

Anaheim Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME XXXI.

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1901.

NUMBER 48

G. S. EDDY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Telephone, Main 75.
OFFICE—Center street, opposite City Hall.
Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Residence—Corner Center and Palm streets.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

DR. F. H. HOUCK
DENTIST.

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO P. O.
(Federal Block, up stairs).
HOURS 9 to 5.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

HERBERT JOHNSTON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence:
Corner of Broadway and Los Angeles St.
Telephone 666.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
P. m. to 10 p. m., evenings.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

Dr. A. W. Bickford

OFFICE OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
Telephone Central.
Residence near Christian Church.
Telephone 101.
ANAHEIM, CAL.

S. G. WILSON, M. D.

Office and Residence: Over H. A.
Dickel's Store.
CENTER ST., ANAHEIM.

Boston Bakery

FRESH BREAD, PIES
AND CAKES.

Ice Cream and Confectionery

S. Kistler, Proprietor

W. P. Turner,

Pharmacist

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Perfumes and Toilet Articles.

BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN TOWN

MEDICAL HALL,
KOLL BLOCK.

FRITZ RUHMANN'S

Germania Halle.

BACKS' NEW BUILDING

LOS ANGELES STREET

Keeps on hand a large and complete stock of liquors, wines and cigars. Cold beer always on draught.

GO TO THE

Oak Barber Shop

FIRST-CLASS SHAVE OR HAIR CUT.

TWO DOORS WEST OF BANK.

HUSMANN BROS.

PALACE

MEAT MARKET

F. W. Fleischmann,

PROPRIETOR.

Best Meats the Market Affords

Always on Hand.

Also keeps on hand Sausages,

Bacon, Ham, Lard, Etc.

Meats delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

Shop on East Center St.

Roman Wisser

Favorite Saloon.

Finest of Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Pool & Billiard Tables

Schneider's Building, Center St., Anaheim

LOS ANGELES BEER ON DRAUGHT.

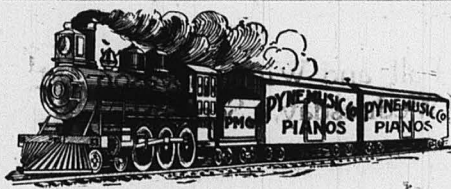
J. M. Griffith Company

A CORPORATION

LUMBER DEALERS

Near Railroad Depot, Anaheim, keep constantly on hand a large stock of building materials, including lumber, shingles, lath, hair plaster, etc.

G. F. GUM, Agent.



TWO CARLOADS OF FINE PIANOS.

Just received direct from the Eastern factories.

E. W. PYNE who went East to purchase pianos has already purchased two carloads which have just arrived. These pianos represent the choice of many different factories, and afford a large assortment to select from as can be found in Southern California, including MATHUSHEK, KNABE, EVERETT, CABLE, HARWARD, PYNE BROS., MILTON, HOWARD, LUIGI, RICCA, and the KRKAUER; also many other well-known makes. Sold on easy payments, and at prices that defy competition as buying and shipping in large quantities direct from the Eastern factories for cash, together with our low rent, enables us to make prices far under our competitors.

Don't fail to see our instruments and get our prices if you are interested.

PYNE MUSIC CO.

Cor. Fifth and Main sts., Santa Ana, California.

Remember...

I carry the finest stock of stationery, books and confectionery in Anaheim.

Being agent for all Newspapers, Periodicals and Magazines, you can save money by subscribing through my agency.

Joseph Helmsen

Anaheim Bakery,

PETER SVRE, PROPRIETOR.

FRESH BREAD CAKES & PIES

CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Los Angeles and Cypress Sts.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE,

OLDEST PAPER IN ORANGE COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year. Send For Sample Copy

The Weekly Gazette.
Established 1870.
Subscription - \$1.50 per year.
Six months - \$1.00.
Three months - \$0.50.
Transient advertising rates, \$1 per inch per month.

The GAZETTE is issued every Thursday morning.

Entered at the Anaheim Postoffice as second-class matter.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Trains on the Southern Pacific pass Anaheim as follows:

To Los Angeles: Daily 7:32 a.m. Daily 9:40 a.m. Daily 11:52 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

From Los Angeles: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Arrive Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

Leave Anaheim: Daily 7:30 a.m. Daily 9:30 a.m. Daily 11:40 a.m. Daily 1:00 p.m. Daily 3:00 p.m. Daily 5:00 p.m. Daily 7:00 p.m. Daily 9:00 p.m.

THE DATE-PALM AND ITS CULTURE

Some Success Has Been Attained With It in Southern California.

The date-palm was one of the first plants to be cultivated, it having been grown for 4,000 years along the Euphrates river. It had been for ages and still is the most important food plant of the great deserts, and many regions in Arabia and Sahara would not be habitable were it not for this plant. Not only does it yield a delicious fruit of great food value, but it also furnishes in many regions the only timber suitable for use in the construction of houses and for a thousand and one necessary objects. Its leaves furnish a material, under which it is possible to cultivate other fruit trees which could not exist were they exposed to the direct rays of the sun and the burning winds in the desert; thousands of fig, almond, pomegranate and peach trees and grapevines, forming veritable orchards, are cultivated in the palm-covered oases, especially in the northern Sahara, and the date-palm is the support of dates has been the chief motive for the formation of the great caravan routes which run in every direction through the deserts in Africa and Arabia. The export of dates to Europe and to America has been and is still an important industry both in north Africa and in the countries bordering the Persian Gulf. The value of the dates imported into the United States alone averaged for the ten years ending June 30, 1900, \$402,762 per annum, as appraised at the exporting point. The real value when received at the American port was doubtless 50 per cent greater, or \$604,000 a year, an amount now exceeded only by the exports of two other dried fruits—Zante currants and Smyrna figs.

The date-palm, as its name indicates, belongs to the great family of palms. Like the majority of its relatives, it has but a single bud at the top of the trunk, and if this bud is destroyed, the tree frequently dies. The date-palm, however, unlike the coconut-palm, produces the majority of palms, produces offsets, or "suckers," at the base of the stem, at least during the first decade of its existence. Old date-palms which are in full bearing do not produce such offsets, and if the terminal bud is destroyed the whole plant will die, since offsets are never produced at the top of the trunk. The date-palm, like most other members of this family, has a trunk which remains of the same diameter, no matter how old it may be, there being no secondary increase in diameter with increasing age such as occurs in ordinary fruit and forest trees. In consequence, the age of a palm tree can be roughly estimated from its height, but never from its diameter, nor is its customary by woodmen, by counting the rings of annual growth, for the simple reason that the date-palm has no such rings.

The leaves of the date-palm are feather-shaped and very large, frequently from 10 to 15 feet long. The ancient Egyptians had a tradition, held also by some tribes of modern Arabs, that the date-palm produces twelve leaves in a year. It is an interesting fact that the earliest Egyptian hieroglyphic which signified a month represented a single leaf of the date-palm, and the sign for year pictured a crown of leaves of the date-palm. Of course, there is no such fixed interval of time between the dropping of successive leaves, but it is true that the date-palm usually produces from 10 to 20 leaves in a year.

These leaves remain alive and green for several years, but finally lose their color and bend down toward the trunk. Travelers who have seen date-palms growing remote from human habitations in the Sahara desert report that the date-palm produces twelve leaves in a year. It is an interesting fact that the earliest Egyptian hieroglyphic which signified a month represented a single leaf of the date-palm, and the sign for year pictured a crown of leaves of the date-palm. Of course, there is no such fixed interval of time between the dropping of successive leaves, but it is true that the date-palm usually produces from 10 to 20 leaves in a year.

These leaves remain alive and green for several years, but finally lose their color and bend down toward the trunk. Travelers who have seen date-palms growing remote from human habitations in the Sahara desert report that the date-palm produces twelve leaves in a year. It is an interesting fact that the earliest Egyptian hieroglyphic which signified a month represented a single leaf of the date-palm, and the sign for year pictured a crown of leaves of the date-palm. Of course, there is no such fixed interval of time between the dropping of successive leaves, but it is true that the date-palm usually produces from 10 to 20 leaves in a year.

These leaves remain alive and green for several years, but finally lose their color and bend down toward the trunk. Travelers who have seen date-palms growing remote from human habitations in the Sahara desert report that the date-palm produces twelve leaves in a year. It is an interesting fact that the earliest Egyptian hieroglyphic which signified a month represented a single leaf of the date-palm, and the sign for year pictured a crown of leaves of the date-palm. Of course, there is no such fixed interval of time between the dropping of successive leaves, but it is true that the date-palm usually produces from 10 to 20 leaves in a year.

These leaves remain alive and green for several years, but finally lose their color and bend down toward the trunk. Travelers who have seen date-palms growing remote from human habitations in the Sahara desert report that the date-palm produces twelve leaves in a year. It is an interesting fact that the earliest Egyptian hieroglyphic which signified a month represented a single leaf of the date-palm, and the sign for year pictured a crown of leaves of the date-palm. Of course, there is no such fixed interval of time between the dropping of successive leaves, but it is true that the date-palm usually produces from 10 to 20 leaves in a year.

These leaves remain alive and green for several years, but finally lose their color and bend down toward the trunk. Travelers who have seen date-palms growing remote from human habitations in the Sahara desert report that the date-palm produces twelve leaves in a year. It is an interesting fact that the earliest Egyptian hieroglyphic which signified a month represented a single leaf of the date-palm, and the sign for year pictured a crown of leaves of the date-palm. Of course, there is no such fixed interval of time between the dropping of successive leaves, but it is true that the date-palm usually produces from 10 to 20 leaves in a year.

freezing; (2) young plants not in active growth and old palms if nearly dormant, would be seriously injured only by temperatures falling below 20° F.; (3) old and dormant trees would be severely injured only by temperatures below 15° F.; (4) most date-palms would be killed and all would be seriously injured by the temperature falling below 10° and date culture would be impossible in regions where such temperatures occurred more than once in a decade. These considerations show that the date-palm has as much resistance to cold as the fig tree, for example, with this important difference—that a fig tree is able to recover and grow again the next year, even if it be frozen to the ground by severe cold in winter. With the date-palm this is not possible, since, if the growing bud of an old tree be killed, it is impossible for the trunk to sprout out again.

The history of the introduction of the date-palm into Southern California is a story of many vicissitudes. First—The era of the Mission Fathers (eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries). Second—The era of the American pioneers (1848-1880). Third—The first trials of imported suckers (1880-1890). Fourth—The importation of a representative collection of Sahara suckers (1890-1901).—Year-Book of the Department of Agriculture, 1900.

CONDITIONS GENERALLY FAVORABLE

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Monthly Report of Business for August in Southern California.

Conditions throughout Southern California for the month past were in general favorable for trade and crops. Sugar campaign is in full swing. Los Alamitos factory is running day and night; will have four months run by 15 to 20 tons of tons of beets are handled daily. Chino has closed down for season. The beets were not ripening rapidly enough to keep it going profitably. They will be shipped to Oxnard, where, as a result, the run will be prolonged considerably. Sugar per cent above the average.

Hay is firm. Barley in good request at 65 to 75 cents to farmer. The harvesting of beans has commenced in a few fields. The crop is later than usual on account of late planting. The demand is such that farmers expect good prices, owing to sale of all last year's crop. 31 cents is now being offered for small whites.

Let oranges be sold remarkably well this season. Extreme prices for lemons no longer rule, but good grades are easily obtained for good grade fruit. The new crop of oranges is now growing well. As to its size, best authorities say it will not be so large as last year. The novels perhaps 20 per cent lighter than that of season closing. Valencia seedlings about the same.

Deciduous fruit season is nearly over. The market for dried product continues very firm. Buyers offer readily 8 to 10¢ for apricots and 7 to 8¢ for peaches. Holders are firm and prices tend upward.

Demand for raisins keeps up. In spite of reports that raisin market for future delivery is broken, contracts are being signed right along at 31¢. It is thought that matters in raisin circles will be satisfactorily adjusted and that the growers will be able to sustain the market by firm organization.

Inquiry for canned goods is active. The pack is short. It is estimated peaches and olives about 75 per cent of last year's; apricots 50 per cent. The pack of free peaches exceeds that of last year. Canners have readily paid prices satisfactory to growers, \$29 to \$35 a ton for free peaches; \$35 to \$40 for clings; \$20 to \$35 for peaches. Much fruit has been brought from the San Joaquin Valley to supply canners in more Southern sections.

Vineyards are in excellent condition. Southern California wine-makers offer to grower \$12 to \$18 a ton. This is less than the \$25 offered for the same fruit in the season, but higher than that paid for nearly 20 years.

Honey yield is estimated about 2,000 tons. About 50 carloads has gone forward. The demand is keen. It is quoted in carload lots, 40 to 50¢ for strained; 10¢ to 14¢ for comb.

Walnut crop expected to top last year's output; 50 carloads at least. No price yet fixed, but it is thought to grower will be decided upon.

Work in oil fields is affected by adverse market conditions, but a general confidence is manifested that oil market will right itself soon.

Locally, building is very active. Renters find it difficult to find accommodation and it is predicted that during coming winter all previous records will be broken.

Failures for month of August, five, liabilities \$1,800; assets \$880. Against same month last year, seven, liabilities \$33,400, assets \$5,900.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11, 1901.

Off for the Mines.

John Johnson left on Saturday for a three-months' trip to his mines at Dale, San Bernardino county, where he will engage in development work. He also owns a stock ranch, and will develop for it an extensive irrigating system. Mr. Johnson believes Dale is the coming mining region of the Coast, and says, with an abundance of water and the advent of railroads, it will be superior to Randersburg at the height of its success in producing ore. He goes alone, in his own conveyance, and will consume six or seven days in making the trip. He will be absent until Christmas.

Money to Loan.

THIS DOG CATCHES SQUIRRELS

Rounds Up 107 of the Vermin in a Bunch at a Single Session.

There is a railroad man in town who has achieved renown as a sportsman among fellow guests at the hotel in which he lives. He is known to be the possessor of several fishing rods and a formidable-looking patent gaff, but it is mainly because of the stories he can tell of experiences afloat and ashore that he has come to be regarded as a mighty hunter. His latest story is of a squirrel hunt. It has pushed his fame up several pages.

"When I'm home," he began, looking about to see that his audience was sufficiently attentive, "I live up in Chatham, and the country back of that town is just about as good for squirrels as any that I know. The woods are literally full of them, but they're the shyest, most cunning, breed that ever cracked a nut. People who've been out with me say I'm a pretty good shot, but you can't hit a squirrel you don't see, and those Columbia county gray squirrels seldom wait to be photographed when there's a man around with a rifle in his hand. That's why I never got more than one or two a day until I came to own Longfellow, the best squirrel dog this side of Paradise."

"I got Longfellow when he was a pup. He was a cross between a dachshund and a King Charles spaniel and, as a small dog was what I wanted, I practically brought him up on a whiskey diet in order to start him. This treatment was partly successful, but while he never grew to be much taller than a snake he stretched out to a surprising length, and that's why I called him Longfellow."

"Well I was sitting in front of the house one afternoon with Longfellow when a friend of mine, a conductor on the Harlem road, came along and asked me to go out with him after squirrels. I went, but as it was too early in the afternoon for squirrels to be running when we reached the hunting grounds we sat down to smoke and wait."

"Pretty soon Longfellow began to act as if something was doing and we knew it was time to start in. We were on top of a long ridge that was heavily wooded. The conductor took one of it and Longfellow and the other. I hadn't gone far when the dog began to come up in a way I'd never seen him do before. He started off in a big circle running as fast as his two legs would let him. I halted to see what he was up to."

"Round and round he went in a narrow circle each trip, but with a business air about him that convinced me he wasn't having a fit. By and by I spotted a big squirrel atop a tree and diving into a hole thirty feet from the ground. Then came another and another and still more, so that by the time Longfellow had narrowed his circle down to nothing and stood looking up at me with a proud twinkle in his eye so many squirrels had scuttled into holes that I'd given up trying to count them."

"When I'm out after squirrels I always take a big paper of tobacco along, and this was where it came in handy. After looking the tree over carefully and finding that it was hollow, I took out a newspaper and, wrapping a big bunch of tobacco up in it, stuffed it into the hole of the tree and touched it off with a match. In a few seconds dense clouds of tobacco smoke began to well up inside the tree, as if it were a chimney. The squirrels inside stood it for a while, but it wasn't long before they began to scramble out into the branches with the smoke."

"Oh say, but you ought to have seen Longfellow then! He knew just what was coming and was waiting for the fun to begin. He took up a stand about ten feet away and to the right of me, while I remained close to the foot of the tree. As the squirrels came down one by one I grabbed them by the tail and tossed them to Longfellow. He did the rest. One snap of his jaws for each bushy-tail and that was all."

"We kept on as the game until my right arm was tired and my left one, too. Then we stopped, and I began to arrange the dead ones side by side in long rows and count them. There were 107. Fine fat squirrels as ever I've seen, and that without firing a single shot. Longfellow was just as proud of the bag as I was."

HERMAN KOSTER WRITES FROM FLORIDA

With 55 Inches of Annual Rainfall, He Considers the State the Ideal Poor Man's Home.

BARTOW, Fla., Sept. 6, 1901.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—As my subscription expires this month, I do not fail to send money, and I embrace this opportunity to let you know that we are well and exceedingly pleased with our new home. We bought 16 acres adjoining to the east, and have quite a little place now. I shall be pleased to send you pictures of buildings some time next month. We have been living in the State now over a year; have seen different parts of it; have enjoyed everything with our eyes wide open, and are just as favorably impressed with the country and people now as we were on the day of our arrival. The climate of the uplands is salubrious and very bracing during the biggest portion of the year. That we are well, produces well and can be greatly enriched. Such a crop of peas, velvet beans, cassava and beggar weed as is growing on our land would do credit to any soil.

The rainfall is ample, the mean annual average for this section being about 55 inches, and the greatest portion of it falls in summer, when most needed. The people are easy-going, big-hearted and generous—none better can be found anywhere. Florida, in our opinion, is the ideal poor man's country. With plenty of wood and water and cheap lands, he can soon found himself a home and become independent. Every month in the year he can grow something, and can make chickens and cow buy all his groceries. Both poultry and dairy stock do splendidly here, and eggs, milk and butter always sell well.

Florida is steadily forging ahead, and has undoubtedly a bright future before it. You certainly read in the papers about the negro who was burned at the stake here in Bartow. It would seem to an outsider that people who commit such an outrage must be a lot of barbarians. But to understand this race question in all its bearings, one must be a competent judge, one must have lived in the South. Burning at the stake sounds horrible, and is apt to frighten other negroes from committing similar heinous crimes. In reality, it is a mooted question whether burning is a greater torture than any other mode of death. It is certainly deplorable that a Christian people will resort to such measures. But, then, Christianity here, as well as anywhere else, is nothing but an empty mockery.

Respectfully,
HERMAN KOSTER.

Stellar Distances.

It is well known that the nearest of the fixed stars is Alpha Centauri, our brilliant southern binary, which is removed from us 275,000 times farther than the sun. One of the next nearest stars is Sirius, which is about 500,000 times the sun's distance. These distances correspond to the spaces traversed by a ray of light in four and eight years, and hence we see these two brilliant stars as they shone four and eight years ago, respectively. The smallest angular magnitude which can be certainly measured in the greatest modern telescope is five one-hundredths of a second of arc, and this corresponds to the parallel of a star at a distance of 60 light years, or the angle subtended by a human hair, assumed to have a diameter of one-thousandth of an inch, at a distance of 350 feet. Hence it follows that all stars removed from us by more than 80 light years have parallaxes too small to be detected even by the most refined methods of modern research, and we can at best merely guess at their distance. As the near star, Alpha Centauri, is only four light years distant, while some of the known stars are 15 times as remote, it seems probable that all those stars which have a measurable parallax are very close to us, compared with the distances of the

Continued on Fourth Page.

The Rush at the drug store still continues, and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Kemp's Balsam, a guaranteed family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price, 25¢ per bottle. For sale by W. P. Turner, druggist.

Bird-Shot For Tiger.

No use to hunt tigers with bird-shot. It doesn't hurt the tiger any and it's awfully risky for you.

Consumption is a tiger among diseases. It is stealthy—but once started it rapidly eats up the flesh and destroys the life. No use to go hunting it with ordinary food and medicine. That's only bird-shot. It still advances. Good heavy charges of Scott's Emulsion will stop the advance. The disease feels that.

Scott's Emulsion makes the body strong to resist. It soothes and toughens the lungs and sustains the strength until the disease wears itself out.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. See ad on page 10.



on real estate or approved securities.
Apply to Richard Melrose. dec-21

Balance July 1st, 1901..... 140,081
 8502.899

J. B. HALL, Auditor.

Anaheim. sept12-31

Assessor deputies.....	2,500 00	Expert.....	25 00
Tax collector.....	1,500 00	Indigents.....	35 00
School superintendent.....	1,200 00	Interpreter.....	2,250 25
Treasurer.....	2,000 00	Election expense.....	20 00
Auditor.....	1,000 00	Water on taxes.....	23 50
Physician.....	341 66	Veterinary.....	21 00
School superintendent-attendance	49 50	Ice.....	282 00
at biennial convention.....	10,380 00	Gas.....	291 41
Hospital.....	4,280 00	Telephone.....	79 80
Interest and sinking fund.....	1,060 00	Fuel house.....	375 00
Teachers' institute and library.....	154 87	Comptometer.....	28 65
Court house and jail.....	6,562 15	Post house.....	43 05
General unapportioned.....	1,284 87	Retaining wall.....	373 00
Court State school.....	8,490 00	Furnishing.....	237 50
School library.....	1,448 12	Insurance.....	15 00
Special school.....	2,116 60	Cost of education.....	298 00
School building.....	8,221 00	Abraham jail.....	18 00
School bond.....	20,573 10	Clothing for prisoners.....	28 50
High school.....	618 46	Home for feeble minded.....	5 40
County park.....	5,114 70	Examination of insane.....	13 00
By H. L. Fittler, Deputy Clerk.....	6,100 00	Testing stone for court house.....	150 00
Roads-and superintorial district.....	5,114 70	Collecting A. city tax.....	160 00
th.....	2,067 35	Testing stone for court house.....	120 00
th.....	2,562 51	Testing stone for court house.....	75 00
th.....	3,107 80	Laying corner stone of court house.....	62 00
Paid State.....	204,618 07	Respectfully submitted.....	\$2,367 00
Balance July 1st, 1901.....	18,081 51	J. H. HALL, Auditor.	
	\$202,699 58		

FALL DRESS Goods

The first advance shipment is here. The few ladies who had the pleasure of seeing them have become immediate purchasers. The style and beauty of our

NEW FALL LINES

are hard to describe—they must be seen. The lines range from the cheapest to the finest. All classes can find here what they seek and want; the slender purse will have no trouble to choose from the great variety we show in low and medium price goods; the fastidious dresser will find here exclusive dress patterns—one of each kind—which are sold by us only in Anaheim; the latest novelties such as only the real fine stores in large cities show. We cater to the masses—and carry the qualities required by rich and poor, from the finest textures the mills can produce to the staple fabrics needed for daily use.

HARRIS & FALKENSTEIN

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

Metropolitan Block. Anaheim, Cal.

Our store will be closed Monday, Sept. 23, until 6 p.m., on account of holiday



Carriages of all Descriptions
from the Light Whalebone Speeder, Rubber
Tire Road Wagon or Top Buggy, to the Roomy
Family Surrey or Market Wagon, we carry
at all times the very latest designs and
style and comfort for family driving. All
the light Runabouts for road use, that are un-
surpassed for lightness, combined with
strength. We have them in Rubber and Steel
Tires.

Come in; look around.

MAX JACOBSON
Harness, Carriages, Buggies, Etc.
214-216 East Fourth Street,
SANTA ANA : : CALIFORNIA

Rubber Hose

Sprinklers

Lawnmowers

at

Dickel's

Hay Forks

Hoes

Rakes and

Other Field and Garden tools

the best and up-to-date
very turnouts

City Livery Stables

ZEUS & WARLING, Proprietors.

Center street, Anaheim

C. A. STREHLE

COPPER and
IRON WORK

Sanitary Plumbing

Los Angeles and Center sts. ANAHEIM, CAL.



TANKS, WINDMILLS
and PUMPS.

Remember ...

I carry the finest stock of stationery, books and confectionery in Anaheim.

Being agent for all Newspapers, Periodicals and Magazines, you can save money by subscribing through my agency.

Joseph Helmsen

Anaheim Bakery,

PETER SYRE, PROPRIETOR.

FRESH BREAD CAKES & PIES

CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

Baking Cakes a Specialty. Los Angeles and Cypress Sts

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE,
OLDEST PAPER IN ORANGE COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year Send For Sample Copy.

